



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

---

### AFRICA.

*Report from Freetown, Sierra Leone—Sanitary conditions good.*

Vice-Consul Dougherty reports, July 3, as follows:

Conditions remain about the same. There has been a slight increase in the number of deaths among the natives during the past few weeks. The whites have suffered a good deal from sickness, but the mortality has not increased. No malignant diseases are prevalent.

*Report from Cape Town—Plague-infected rodents found at East London.*

The following is received from the medical officer of health for Cape Colony, under date of June 25, 1906:

*East London.*—Week ended June 23, 1906: 119 rodents, of which 11 were found dead, bacteriologically examined. Of this number 2 were found to be plague infected.

### AUSTRALIA.

*Plague bulletins—Plague in Queensland, New South Wales, and Western Australia—Examination of rodents for plague infection.*

The following information is taken from reports received from Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne:

In Queensland a mild case of plague was reported at Brisbane on the 9th instant. The patient was a boy employed as a porter at a railway station. He is now convalescent. During the four weeks ended June 16, 1906, 1,789 rodents were destroyed and 1,006 were examined. Ten were found infected.

In New South Wales 1 case was reported at Sydney during the week ended June 16, 1906. The patient had been employed in rat catching at a place on the inner harbor. No infection was found among rodents taken from the locality. During the four weeks ended June 16, 1906, 7,786 rodents were destroyed and 2,250 examined. Infection was found in 6.

In New South Wales 1 case was reported at Fremantle during the week ended June 2, 1906, and during the week ended June 9, 1 case. The patients had worked on the same premises. One case ended fatally during the week ended June 9. During the three weeks ended June 16, 87 rats were examined at Perth and 95 at Fremantle. Of the latter number 2 were found infected.